

common on manzanita in the vicinity of Sedona, where it attacks practically every bush of this host which is over an inch in diameter, causing a very characteristic heart-rot. *Polyporus pini-ponderosae* was collected on *Pinus ponderosa* near Albuquerque, New Mexico. It should be carefully compared with *Tyromyces Smallii* Murrill, which occurs on pine in Florida and Louisiana.

***Melanoleuca pulverulentipes* Murrill, sp. nov.**

Pileus rather thick, convex to plane, becoming slightly umbilicate, solitary, 1.5–1.7 cm. broad; surface moist, hygrophanous, smooth, glabrous, somewhat mottled, fulvous, becoming isabelline on drying, margin incurved, frosted, entire, concolorous; lamellae sinuate, plane, crowded, ferruginous-melleous to ochroleucous, entire and concolorous on the edges; spores ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, $5 \times 2-3 \mu$; stipe subequal, tough, smooth, pale-fulvous or ochroleucous, finely pulverulent-fibrillose and ochraceous-melleous at the apex, whitish-mycelioid at the base, 1.5–2 cm. long, 2–4 mm. thick.

Type collected on the ground among mosses in woods at Lake Placid, Adirondack Mountains, New York, July 17–29, 1912, *W. A. & Edna L. Murrill 181* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

HABITAT: On the ground in humus or among mosses.

DISTRIBUTION: Vicinity of Lake Placid, Adirondack Mountains, New York.

W. A. MURRILL.

THE ROSY-SPORED AGARICS

Volume 10, part 2, of *North American Flora*, by William A. Murrill, appeared April 25, 1917. The contents of this part may be indicated, as follows:

Genera	Total North American Species	New Species
<i>Claudopus</i>	9	1
<i>Eccilia</i>	25	9
<i>Leptoniella</i>	43	14
<i>Nolanea</i>	28	11
<i>Pleuropus</i>	30	5
<i>Lepista</i>	4	
<i>Entoloma</i>	63	34
<i>Pluteus</i>	57	30
<i>Chamaeota</i>	2	1
<i>Volvariopsis</i>	21	2
	282	107